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ABSTRACT

Residential segregation by race was lower in 1980 than it was in 1970, although there was almost no improvement in integration during the preceding decade. Furthermore, it was lower in 1980 than it was in 1960 for the nation as a whole, and for each of the census regions. Thus while housing markets remain highly segregated today, barriers to integration appear to be slowly breaking down. This study of trends in residential segregation in the 1970s used tract data obtained from the 1960, 1970, and 1980 Census of Population and Housing on standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA) in 11 states. It measured exposure to members of another racial group. Results indicate that a redistribution of the White population toward more integrated neighborhoods gathered steam in the 1970s and a significant proportion of the Black population shifted away from established ghetto areas, where exposure to Whites was relatively low, into middle- and upper-income areas, where exposure rates were relatively high. The segregation of Blacks and Whites (including Hispanics) is somewhat higher in metropolitan areas with a large Hispanic population, but the segregation of Blacks and Anglo Whites in those areas is significantly higher. The impact of fair housing laws is discussed, as is the bifurcation of the Black community into "haves" and "have nots." Tables of segregation indices for individual SMSAs are appended. (PS)

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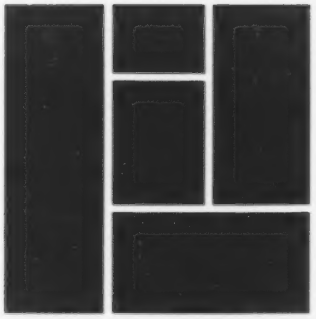

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Racial integration in the schools, on the job, and in housing have been widely accepted social objectives since the early 1960s. Public policy has encouraged integration through legal means, such as fair housing laws, and through affirmative action programs in employment and other areas. Changes in societal attitudes and rising black income and educational levels have also created conditions more conducive to racial mixing. However, up until now, the integration of housing markets has remained an elusive goal.

Analysis of residential segregation patterns in 1960 and 1970 (Schnare) did not detect any improvements within the decade despite the substantial income gains achieved by blacks. On the contrary, segregation increased in the overwhelming majority of metropolitan areas and in low-, middle-, and upper-income neighborhoods. While the average white experienced an increase in integration, black concentration in ghetto neighborhood rose significantly. As a result, the overall level of interaction between the two races declined.

This article examines trends in residential segregation by race in the 1970s. We find that the growing tendency towards more segregated living patterns, which has characterized most of the post-war period, has been reversed. The redistribution of the white population toward more integrated neighborhoods gathered steam in the 1970s and a significant proportion of the black population shifted away from established ghetto areas. As a result, residential segregation by race was lower in 1980 than it was in 1970. Furthermore, it was lower in 1980 than it was in 1960 for the nation as a whole, and for each of the

census regions. Thus, while housing markets remain highly segregated today, barriers to integration appear to be breaking down.

Methodology

The analysis is based on tract data obtained from the Census of Population and Housing in 1960, 1970 and 1980 for metropolitan areas in 11 states.[1] Data are available in all three census years for 64 SMSAs, in the most recent two for 86 SMSAs, and for 104 SMSAs in 1980.[2] The underlying data for each metropolitan area are presented in the Appendix. The results presented below pertain to the sample of 64 SMSAs which have three years of census data.

The analysis employs several different measures of segregation. We begin by examining changes that have occurred in households' exposure to members of a different racial group. The term "exposure" refers to the racial mix of an individual household's neighborhood. Black exposure to whites is the proportion of whites in the average black's neighborhood; and white exposure to blacks, the proportion of blacks in the average white's neighborhood.[3]

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1. The states are: Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, and Texas.

2. Data are missing in the earlier years for areas that had not yet achieved metropolitan status.

3. Black exposure to whites is defined by:

$$BXW = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^{n} B_i \frac{W_i}{W_i + B_i}$$

where B_i and W_i are the number of blacks and whites in the ith census tract, n is the total number of tracts in the SMSA, and B is the total number of blacks ($=\sum B_i$). Similarly, white exposure to blacks is defined by:

$$WXB = \frac{1}{W} \sum_{i=1}^{n} W_i \frac{B_i}{W_i + B_i}$$

where W is the number of whites in the SMSA ($=\sum W_i$).

While exposure rates are fairly direct measures of the physical isolation of households, they do not control for differences in the racial composition of urban areas. A city that is predominately black can achieve different levels of exposure than a city that is predominately white. To control for this variation, the analysis employs an additional measure of segregation that compares actual exposure rates to the exposure rates that would arise if blacks were evenly distributed throughout the metropolitan area.[1] This relative "exposure" index is constructed to range from a minimum of zero to a maximum of 100, with 100 depicting an area where tracts are either all white or all black, and with zero representing an area where each tract has the same concentration of blacks.

Trends in Racial Segregation

Table 1 depicts black exposure to whites in 1960, 1970 and 1980 in the sample of 64 SMSAs. Data are presented for the sample as a whole, and for SMSAs grouped by region. Both the national and regional figures show a decline in black exposure to whites between 1960 and 1970, followed by an increase in black exposure between 1970 and 1980. Over the entire twenty-year period, black exposure to whites registered a net increase in the Northeast and the South, but experienced a net decline

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2. The index of segregation, I, is defined as:

$$I = 1 - \frac{BXW}{(1-b)}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{WXB}{(b)}$$

where $b = B/(B+W)$.

TABLE 1

TRENDS IN RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION BY RACE:
1960 TO 1980 [1]

	1960	1970	1980
Black Exposure to Whites[2]			
Northeast	0.427580	0.404915	0.453419
North Central	0.236636	0.209570	0.228627
South	0.318427	0.299462	0.333269
West	0.390666	0.321163	0.369004
All SMSAs	0.335000	0.309881	0.345177
White Exposure to Blacks[3]			
Northeast	0.0383563	0.0530896	0.0752116
North Central	0.0321554	0.0332895	0.0429173
South	0.0839383	0.0742368	0.0878063
West	0.0295562	0.0358686	0.0553145
All SMSAs	0.0428411	0.0490685	0.0668085
Index of Segregation[4]			
Northeast	0.483899	0.498126	0.437144
North Central	0.672800	0.693877	0.655196
South	0.553228	0.589811	0.539183
West	0.571563	0.622800	0.540315
All SMSAs	0.561436	0.591868	0.537281

1. Data refer to the 64 SMSAs with information in all three years.
2. Weighted by the number of blacks in the SMSA.
3. Weighted by the number of whites in the SMSA.
4. Weighted by the total population in the SMSA.

in the North Central states and the West. The ranking of the different regions remained relatively stable over time, with the Northeast having the highest black exposure to whites in every year, and the North Central states recording the lowest.

White exposure to blacks, also shown in Table 1, registered a net increase over the twenty-year period in all four census regions. In the South, white exposure to blacks fell between 1960 and 1970, and then rose in the 1970s. In other parts of the country, improvements occurred in both the 1960s and the 1970s. Despite the decline that took place in the turbulent 1960s, white exposure to blacks has always been highest in the South, where blacks represent a higher proportion of the population. White exposure to blacks is consistently lowest in the North Central SMSAs, which also recorded the lowest black exposure to whites.

The overall index of segregation, also presented in Table 1, summarizes the combined experiences of the two races. As is evident from the chart, the index rose between 1960 and 1970 in each geographic region, with the widespread declines in the exposure of blacks to whites outweighing the modest increases in the exposure rates of whites. The index fell in the 1970s, when the exposure rates of both groups were on the rise. The improvements that occurred in the 1970s more than offset the losses of the previous decade. Thus, in each geographic region, the level of segregation in 1980 was below its 1960 level.

A keener understanding of these trends can be gained by examining the distribution of whites and blacks across census tracts with varying racial mixes (see Table 2). During the 1960s, the proportion of blacks

TABLE 2

THE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY PERCENT BLACK IN TRACT: 1960-1980

Percent Black In Tract	Distribution of Blacks			Distribution of Whites		
	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
< 1	0.009	0.008	0.018	0.707	0.646	0.572
1-4	0.025	0.028	0.033	0.129	0.181	0.171
5-19	0.096	0.078	0.116	0.100	0.101	0.169
20-49	0.168	0.164	0.210	0.045	0.050	0.068
50-89	0.354	0.336	0.313	0.018	0.020	0.018
90+	0.348	0.386	0.310	0.001	0.002	0.002
TOTAL	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

who lived in tracts that were between 5 and 50 percent black fell from 26 to 24 percent. In contrast, the proportion of blacks in tracts that were more than 50 percent black rose from 70 to 72 percent, while the proportion in tracts that were more than 90 percent black rose from 35 to 39 percent. This trend toward the increased concentration of blacks in ghetto neighborhoods was largely reversed in the 1970s. The proportion of blacks in tracts that were over 50 percent black fell from 72 to 62 percent, while the proportion in tracts that were more than 90 percent black fell from 39 to 31 percent.

The pattern of change in the distribution of the white population was more consistent over the two decades. The proportion of the whites in census tracts which were less than one percent black fell from 71 percent in 1960 to 57 percent in 1980. Over the same period of time, the proportion of whites in integrated tracts began to rise. During the 1960s, most of the increase occurred in tracts that were between one and four percent black, while the proportion in tracts that were more than five percent black remained about the same. However, in the 1970s, the proportion of whites in tracts that were between one and four percent black also began to decline, while the proportion of whites in tracts in the five to 19 percent range increased from 10 to 17 percent.

Trends by Neighborhood Type

Table 3 presents data on black exposure to whites in lower-, middle-, and upper-income census tracts. Upper-income tracts had average family incomes that were in the upper third for the SMSA as a whole; middle- and lower-income tracts had average incomes in the middle and lower thirds, respectively. Note that the classification of tracts

TABLE 3

BLACK EXPOSURE RATES BY
NEIGHBORHOOD TYPE: 1960 to 1980 [1]

	Lower Income	Middle Income	Upper Income
Northeast			
1960	0.371138	0.653704	0.878069
1970	0.358834	0.506361	0.821576
1980	0.348071	0.578566	0.735590
North Central			
1960	0.204764	0.539617	0.703262
1970	0.170706	0.363052	0.602691
1980	0.152933	0.291082	0.709549
South			
1960	0.221948	0.656429	0.838816
1970	0.217100	0.597627	0.689157
1980	0.195661	0.510839	0.741494
West			
1960	0.361407	0.694726	0.836497
1970	0.266062	0.556949	0.681060
1980	0.288209	0.485764	0.669630
All SMSAs			
1960	0.274637	0.640077	0.834135
1970	0.250999	0.516754	0.709468
1980	0.237887	0.473638	0.723231

1. Data refer to the 64 SMSAs with information in all three years.

could vary from year to year. Thus, for example, a declining neighborhood might have been classified as middle-income in 1970, and low-income in 1980.

Between 1960 and 1970, black exposure to whites declined in each neighborhood type in each geographic region. This pattern is consistent with the overall decline in black exposure to whites observed within this period for SMSAs as a whole (see Table 1). However, black exposure rates continued to decline in the 1970s in most lower- and middle-income neighborhoods, despite the fact that the average black experienced an increase in integration. Only high income neighborhoods registered a net increase in black exposure to whites between 1970 and 1980, and this increase was not as large as the overall increase experienced by the average black.

The explanation for this apparent paradox rests in the redistribution of the black population away from lower-income neighborhoods, where exposure rates are low, and into middle- and upper-income areas, where exposure rates are high (see Table 4). In 1960, 85 percent of the black population resided in low-income census tracts. While the proportion of blacks living in middle- and upper-income neighborhoods increased from 15 to 20 percent over the next 10 years, 80 percent of all urban blacks continued to live in low-income census tracts in 1970.

This pattern was radically altered in the 1970s. Between 1970 and 1980, the proportion of blacks residing in low-income census tracts dropped from 80 to 64 percent. The proportion of blacks in middle-income tracts increased from 15 to 27 percent, while the proportion of blacks in upper-income tracts rose from five to nine percent. Thus, the

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF BLACKS AND WHITES BY NEIGHBORHOOD TYPE
(percent)

Blacks	1960	1970	1980
Low income	85%	80%	64%
Middle income	11%	15%	27%
High income	4%	5%	9%
	100%	100%	100%
Whites			
Low income	28%	27%	19%
Middle income	36%	36%	37%
High income	36%	37%	44%
	100%	100%	100%
Total Population			
Low income	35%	34%	27%
Middle income	33%	33%	35%
High income	32%	33%	38%
	100%	100%	100%

observed increase in the average black's exposure to whites primarily reflects the movement of blacks into middle- and upper-income census tracts where exposure rates are high. The fact that black exposure to whites in middle-income neighborhoods continued to decline in the 1970s suggests that blacks moving into these areas have located in previously integrated tracts.

White exposure rates to blacks have behaved more consistently over time (see Table 5). White exposure rates rose steadily from 1960 to 1980 within each neighborhood type in all regions but the South. In the South, white exposure rates in each neighborhood type declined in the 1960s, and then began to rise. Whites, like blacks, shifted out of low-income census tracts in the 1970s. (Indeed, the white population in low-income tracts dropped by 29 percent between 1970 and 1980, compared to a three percent decline for blacks.) However, this shift towards areas with lower rates of exposure did not offset the impact of rising exposure rates within each neighborhood type. As a result, the exposure rate of the average white has increased fairly steadily over time.

Table 6 presents segregation indices for each neighborhood type. As before, these indices compare the actual rate of exposure within each neighborhood type to that area's overall racial composition. These data again illustrate how important the redistribution of the black population has been in reducing segregation. Between 1960 to 1980, the overall index of segregation dropped from .561 to .537 (See Table 1). Yet the segregation index stayed essentially unchanged in low-income neighborhoods, and actually rose in middle- and upper-income census tracts.

TABLE 5

WHITE EXPOSURE RATES BY NEIGHBORHOOD TYPE

	Low Income	Middle Income	High Income
Northeast			
1960	0.093293	0.0195604	0.0104314
1970	0.132716	0.0316537	0.0134941
1980	0.155352	0.0704938	0.0338318
North Central			
1960	0.093891	0.0141297	0.0047946
1970	0.085359	0.0194644	0.0092639
1980	0.127548	0.0391808	0.0194822
South			
1960	0.189526	0.0777758	0.0229117
1970	0.170124	0.0678079	0.0181120
1980	0.198249	0.0957298	0.0412771
West			
1960	0.084134	0.0077323	0.0046064
1970	0.084823	0.0195815	0.0118084
1980	0.123803	0.0456114	0.0235020
All SMSAs			
1960	0.105716	0.0261481	0.0101335
1970	0.117833	0.0338894	0.0131188
1980	0.152176	0.0649247	0.0301808

The Role of Hispanics

The rising proportion of Hispanics in many metropolitan areas may have contributed to the observed decline in the segregation of blacks and whites. Since the majority of Hispanics are classified as white, their exposure to blacks could well account for some, if not all of the gains which occurred in the 1970s. To test this hypothesis, we divided our sample of SMSAs into two groups. In the first group, located in Texas and California, the Hispanic population accounted for at least 10 percent of the area's number of whites; in the second group, the share of Hispanics was smaller. Table 7 presents segregation indices which depict black interaction with Anglo whites (i.e., excluding Hispanics), as well as black interaction with all whites (i.e., including Hispanics), for each type of SMSA.

As is evident from the chart, the segregation of blacks and whites (including Hispanics) is somewhat higher in metropolitan areas with a large Hispanic population, but the differences are fairly small. However, the segregation of blacks and Anglo whites is significantly higher in these areas. Apparently, a good part of black exposure to whites in the SMSAs with a large Hispanic population is in reality black exposure to Hispanics; indeed, the Anglo population in these areas tends to be more segregated than it is in other parts of the country. But despite these differences, the underlying trends in segregation are virtually the same. As is evident from the chart, the segregation of blacks and Anglo-whites increased in the 1960s in both types of SMSAs, and then declined in the 1970s.

TABLE 6

SEGREGATION INDICES BY NEIGHBORHOOD TYPE: 1960-1980

Low Income	1960	1970	1980
Northeast	0.477298	0.456246	0.445225
North Central	0.643261	0.684902	0.636133
South	0.476231	0.539823	0.524159
West	0.544252	0.628100	0.555079
All SMSAs	0.531291	0.566371	0.529081
Middle Income			
Northeast	0.219692	0.298818	0.244172
North Central	0.409945	0.478915	0.525799
South	0.203178	0.269582	0.333310
West	0.332076	0.401819	0.415225
All SMSAs	0.286085	0.357139	0.368527
High Income			
Northeast	0.082420	0.116215	0.145285
North Central	0.218559	0.313520	0.235796
South	0.082071	0.177173	0.182454
West	0.146255	0.250181	0.244906
All SMSAs	0.128535	0.204800	0.197222

TABLE 7

SEGREGATION OF BLACKS AND ANGLO WHITES: 1960–1980

	SMSAs With a Large Hispanic Population			Other SMSAs		
	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
Black Exposure To Whites						
All Whites	0.3435	0.3068	0.3471	0.3335	0.3105	0.3448
Anglo Whites Only	0.2745	0.2187	0.2872	0.3120	0.2711	0.3254
White Exposure to Blacks						
All Whites	0.0311	0.0391	0.0570	0.0459	0.0516	0.0693
Anglo Whites Only	0.0292	0.0370	0.0610	0.0444	0.0476	0.0685
Index of Segregation						
Black/White Index	0.5882	0.6165	0.5474	0.5547	0.5859	0.5348
Black/Anglo Index	0.6847	0.7374	0.6271	0.5809	0.6290	0.5542

Conclusions

The data we have presented suggests that the ground that was lost during the 1960s in the effort to integrate residential neighborhoods was recovered in the 1970s. All regions experienced the same basic pattern with the same net result: segregation was lower in 1980 than it was in 1960. Nationally, these changes were a product of increasing white exposure to blacks throughout the twenty-year period, and of black exposure to whites that declined in the 1960s and then rose in the 1970s.

The gains that were achieved in the 1970s primarily reflect a redistribution of the black population from lower-income census tracts, where exposure to whites was relatively low, into middle- and upper-income areas, where exposure rates were relatively high. Evidence from St. Louis (Farley) suggests that these shifts were accomplished through the suburbanization of urban blacks; in that market, black exposure to whites declined in both the city and the suburbs, but increased in the SMSA as a whole because of black suburbanization. Another study of the 100 largest metropolitan areas (Manson and Schnare) recorded a dramatic shift in the tendency of higher-income blacks to reside in suburban areas. In 1970, the average income of city blacks was about 92 percent of the average income of blacks in suburban areas. By 1980, this ratio had dropped to 78 percent. (Over the same period of time, the ratio for whites dropped from 84 to 81 percent.)

The timing of the black population's shift into higher income neighborhoods raises questions about its underlying cause. Only a modest redistribution occurred between 1960 and 1970, when black incomes

rose at a relatively rapid rate. In 1960, for example, the median income of non-white families ($3,230) was only 55 percent of the average income of whites.[1] By 1970, this ratio had risen to 64 percent. In the following decade, blacks began to move out of low-income census tracts despite a significant decline in their relative incomes. Between 1970 and 1980 the ratio of black to white family income fell from 61 to 58 percent, while the proportion of blacks residing in middle- and upper-income tracts rose from 20 to 36 percent.

To better assess the role of income, we compared actual exposure rates to the exposure rates that would occur if blacks and whites were distributed across different neighborhoods according to their ability to pay for housing.[2] This adjusted segregation index, which controls for the effects of black-white differences in income, behaves in a way that is similar to the unadjusted index presented earlier (see Table 8). However, the adjusted index displays a more dramatic decline in the overall level of segregation between 1970 and 1980. This divergence again illustrates the fact that the improvements which were realized in the 1970s occurred in an economic climate that was fundamentally unfavorable towards integration.

Several factors could explain these results. The first, and probably most important, relates to the timing of fair housing laws. Although a number of localities and states enacted fair housing legislation in the early 1960s, national legislation prohibiting

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1. Data for blacks alone are not available in 1960. See U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1980," Series P-60, No. 132, p. 46-47.

2. See Schnare for a discussion of this index.

TABLE 8

INCOME ADJUSTED SEGREGATION INDEX

	1960	1970	1980
Income Adjusted Index	0.5939	0.6254	0.5249
Unadjusted Index	0.6060	0.6388	0.5795

discrimination in the private housing sector did not take place until 1968. Presumably, it took some time before the impact of these laws was felt. Likewise, it is probable that a lag exists between the time that a family's income rises and the time that it takes to move from one type of neighborhood to another. Moves are costly, ties to a local neighborhood may be strong, and information about different neighborhoods, particularly those populated by a different racial group, may be hard to come by.

However, one additional factor may help to explain the developments that occurred in the 1970s. A variety of evidence suggests that over this period of time, the black population became increasingly divided into "haves" and "have nots." Blacks at the upper end of the income distribution have made significant inroads into professional fields, and have experienced a fairly dramatic income growth. However, blacks at the other end of the distributional tail appeared to have fallen further and further behind. This bifurcation of the black community is reflected in aggregate statistics on income growth. Between 1970 and 1980, the median income of blacks rose by about four percent in constant dollars. However, over this same period of time, the mean increased by 11 percent, reflecting a more rapid rate of growth among upper-income blacks. This rapidly growing and increasingly prosperous black middle-class undoubtedly spearheaded the movement from lower-income census tracts into wealthier and more integrated parts of the metropolitan area.

While such developments should be applauded, one should not neglect their possible costs. As middle-class blacks have fled the ghetto,

minority areas may have lost an invaluable resource. Those who have been left behind may increasingly lack the education and skills for self-improvement, and the social, economic, and political base previously provided by the black middle-class may be disappearing. Since blacks, like whites, are now distributing themselves on the basis of income, segregation by class may be on the rise. This development could well signal the emergence of a new urban underclass, a segment of society which is increasingly isolated from the economic opportunities and the system of social controls available to the population at large (Lemann).

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APPENDIX

SEGREGATION INDICES FOR INDIVIDUAL SMSAS

TABLE A-1. BLACK EXPOSURE TO WHITES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ABILENE_TX	.	.	.842337
AKRON_OH	.496950	.452940	.461506
ALBANY_GA	.	.241090	.266120
ALBANY_&_NY	.777090	.711020	.705042
ALEXANDRIA_LA	.	.	.357846
AMARILLO_TX	.	.327050	.465391
ANAHEIM&_CA	.	.832050	.936028
ANNISTON_AL	.	.	.524977
ASHEVILLE_NC	.	.481690	.558910
ATHENS_GA	.	.	.622510
ATLANTA_GA	.270480	.213470	.272405
AUSTIN_TX	.499320	.472000	.510078
BAKERSFIELD_CA	.622650	.512630	.586011
BATON_ROUGE_LA	.320080	.296700	.349155
BEAUMONT&_TX	.269400	.302920	.316366
BIRMINGHAM_AL	.336240	.342170	.286618
BLOOMINGTON&_IL	.	.936170	.927476
BOSTON_MA	.504260	.406100	.391156
BROWNSVILLE&_TX	.	.980280	.973270
BRYAN&_TX	.	.470260	.586557
BUFFALO_NY	.385390	.283680	.336428
BURLINGTON_NC	.	.	.603676
CANTON_OH	.595800	.567430	.614060
CEDAR_RAPIDS_IA	.	.799780	.919292
CHAMPAIGN&_IL	.	.602020	.656429
CHICAGO_IL	.158840	.138310	.151360

TABLE A-1. BLACK EXPOSURE TO WHITES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
CHICO_CA	.	.	.924136
CLEVELAND_OH	.201630	.176470	.180181
COLUMBUS_GA	.332760	.365270	.369637
COLUMBUS_OH	.417330	.356850	.407455
CORPUS_CHRISTI_TX	.660730	.633310	.692001
DALLAS_FORT_WORTH_T	.275400	.219600	.303325
DAVENPORT&_IA_IL	.790560	.693030	.708837
DAYTON_OH	.224150	.234940	.314679
DECATUR_IL	.810950	.660080	.631292
DES_MOINES_IA	.654800	.619000	.670539
DUBUQUE_IA	.	.994700	.991928
EL_PASO_TX	.891270	.911580	.855085
ELMIRA_NY	.748070	.713330	.840346
FITCHBURGH&_MA	.	.950930	.965300
FLORENCE_AL	.	.	.636482
FRESNO_CA	.535650	.464340	.528449
GADSDEN_AL	.572190	.446770	.464883
GALVESTON_TC_TX	.446720	.415000	.447370
GLENS_FALLS_NY	.	.	.848646
GREENSBORO&_NC	.362330	.289860	.397616
HAMILTON&_OH	.566210	.534660	.572007
HOUSTON_TX	.271880	.310870	.314521
HUNTSVILLE_AL	.	.589240	.579308
IOWA_CITY_IA	.	.	.963141
KANKAKEE_IL	.	.	.321197
KILLEEN_TX	.	.	.666692

TABLE A-1. BLACK EXPOSURE TO WHITES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
LAFAYETTE_LA	.	.500580	.501737
LAKE_CHARLES_LA	.	.384070	.389217
LAREDO_TX	.990070	.940320	.996916
LIMA_OH	.632170	.493210	.569089
LONGVIEW_MARSHALL_T	.	.	.573586
LORAIN_ELYRIA_OH	.788460	.744810	.733075
LOS_ANGELES&_CA	.321600	.255700	.305995
LOWELL_MA	.979840	.972990	.978114
LUBBOCK_TX	.143590	.421760	.454958
MACON_GA	.380960	.423150	.423984
MANSFIELD_OH	.	.674730	.632800
MCALLEN&_TX	.	.992850	.994928
MIDLAND_TX	.	.484520	.480710
MOBILE_AL	.276040	.290730	.300836
MONROE_LA	.151090	.242340	.283894
MONTGOMERY_AL	.241440	.370250	.358790
NEW_BEDFORD_MA	.858250	.837670	.917147
NEW_ORLEANS_LA	.333230	.268580	.277272
NEW_YORK_NY	.408820	.395900	.452350
NEWARK_OH	.	.	.952708
NEWBURGH&_NY	.	.	.692535
ODESSA_TX	.590200	.561000	.555030
PEORIA_IL	.555860	.468500	.574841
PITTSFIELD_MA	.	.899670	.914209
RALEIGH_DURHAM_NC	.363060	.383150	.427230
RIVERSIDE&_CA	.	.	.783072

TABLE A-1. BLACK EXPOSURE TO WHITES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ROCHESTER_NY	.557990	.482250	.513231
ROCKFORD_IL	.703370	.602250	.531386
SALINAS&_CA	.	.679700	.682668
SALISBURY_CONCORD_N	.	.	.623500
SAN_ANGELO_TX	.395080	.521200	.708898
SAN_ANTONIO_TX	.548720	.473980	.615788
SAN_DIEGO_CA	.585170	.495370	.636572
SAN_FRANCISCO&_CA	.455440	.407040	.418985
SAVANNAH_GA	.281040	.206560	.280975
SHERMAN_DENISON_TX	.	.761460	.730202
SHREVEPORT_LA	.264860	.224960	.323212
SPRINGFIELD_IL	.	.	.616225
SPRINGFIELD_OH	.658400	.554260	.571959
SPRINGFIELD&_MA	.681230	.591850	.531518
STOCKTON_CA	.709110	.684150	.674312
SYRACUSE_NY	.562160	.593710	.548290
TUSCALOOSA_AL	.	.468200	.441093
TYLER_TX	.430150	.416080	.462156
UTICA_ROME_NY	.682440	.803970	.791116
VICTORIA_TX	.	.	.828045
WACO_TX	.474770	.432060	.459644
WATERLOO&_IA	.490490	.514850	.583158
WICHITA_FALLS_TX	.269490	.350200	.427753
WILMINGTON_NC	.	.421170	.506492
WORCESTER_MA	.948610	.927150	.919574
YOUNGSTOWN_WARREN_O	.519910	.464010	.432069

TABLE A-2. WHITE EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ABILENE_TX	.	.	.050019
AKRON_OH	.043450	.040180	.046844
ALBANY_GA	.	.126340	.181037
ALBANY_&_NY	.020100	.023680	.027338
ALEXANDRIA_LA	.	.	.126022
AMARILLO_TX	.	.016040	.025528
ANAHEIM&_CA	.	.006140	.013377
ANNISTON_AL	.	.	.108741
ASHEVILLE_NC	.	.046760	.048428
ATHENS_GA	.	.	.146152
ATLANTA_GA	.080070	.061530	.089415
AUSTIN_TX	.076840	.061300	.060180
BAKERSFIELD_CA	.035460	.031330	.039731
BATON_ROUGE_LA	.146690	.117300	.139187
BEAUMONT&_TX	.081840	.082380	.090321
BIRMINGHAM_AL	.177860	.142710	.113696
BLOOMINGTON&_IL	.	.017870	.033141
BOSTON_MA	.015620	.019510	.024673
BROWNSVILLE&_TX	.	.003990	.005546
BRYAN&_TX	.	.101770	.087224
BUFFALO_NY	.026310	.025050	.034681
BURLINGTON_NC	.	.	.144718
CANTON_OH	.033880	.034870	.039467
CEDAR_RAPIDS_IA	.	.008650	.016349
CHAMPAIGN&_IL	.	.044520	.068202
CHICAGO_IL	.025770	.029920	.041185

TABLE A-2. WHITE EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
CHICO_CA	.	.	.010627
CLEVELAND_OH	.033760	.033970	.040558
COLUMBUS_GA	.142210	.156970	.207438
COLUMBUS_OH	.055120	.047180	.057466
CORPUS_CHRISTI_TX	.031590	.027460	.032849
DALLAS_FORT_WORTH_T	.041870	.036610	.053077
DAVENPORT&_IA_IL	.021560	.023990	.033148
DAYTON_OH	.033100	.028050	.045021
DECATUR_IL	.043410	.056550	.074763
DES_MOINES_IA	.027010	.026680	.029511
DUBUQUE_IA	.	.001700	.003261
EL_PASO_TX	.024410	.026350	.045778
ELMIRA_NY	.021490	.025050	.028778
FITCHBURGH&_MA	.	.007390	.015128
FLORENCE_AL	.	.	.091204
FRESNO_CA	.027570	.024670	.035278
GADSDEN_AL	.104400	.072130	.072327
GALVESTON_TC_TX	.121250	.102290	.109746
GLENS_FALLS_NY	.	.	.009620
GREENSBORO&_NC	.095070	.072120	.093748
HAMILTON&_OH	.030970	.027890	.029125
HOUSTON_TX	.067450	.074310	.077404
HUNTSVILLE_AL	.	.099650	.104336
IOWA_CITY_IA	.	.	.014539
KANKAKEE_IL	.	.	.054633
KILLEEN_TX	.	.	.133279

TABLE A-2. WHITE EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
LAFAYETTE_LA	.	.141700	.128473
LAKE_CHARLES_LA	.	.106100	.109152
LAREDO_TX	.003190	.003670	.000626
LIMA_OH	.048060	.027140	.030162
LONGVIEW_MARSHALL_T	.	.	.171122
LORAIN_ELYRIA_OH	.047050	.050890	.058412
LOS_ANGELES&_CA	.024200	.032330	.055998
LOWELL_MA	.003310	.004460	.008205
LUBBOCK_TX	.012840	.034830	.041253
MACON_GA	.190860	.173240	.210566
MANSFIELD_OH	.	.043200	.043859
MCALLEN&_TX	.	.002170	.002256
MIDLAND_TX	.	.052560	.050940
MOBILE_AL	.132480	.125050	.122272
MONROE_LA	.107680	.091120	.119150
MONTGOMERY_AL	.151990	.198590	.192364
NEW_BEDFORD_MA	.026800	.020150	.016476
NEW_ORLEANS_LA	.148410	.121710	.138568
NEW_YORK_NY	.053140	.077950	.120200
NEWARK_OH	.	.	.016136
NEWBURGH&_NY	.	.	.046896
ODESSA_TX	.032990	.029300	.028588
PEORIA_IL	.020260	.021380	.037348
PITTSFIELD_MA	.	.013980	.015043
RALEIGH_DURHAM_NC	.152230	.134510	.149954
RIVERSIDE&_CA	.	.	.045877

TABLE A-2. WHITE EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ROCHESTER_NY	.024090	.033940	.045871
ROCKFORD_IL	.030000	.037580	.043930
SALINAS&_CA	.	.026980	.061913
SALISBURY_CONCORD_N	.	.	.111453
SAN_ANGELO_TX	.021410	.023090	.031474
SAN_ANTONIO_TX	.038570	.034200	.049946
SAN_DIEGO_CA	.022800	.023150	.040483
SAN_FRANCISCO&_CA	.044690	.051510	.069194
SAVANNAH_GA	.144880	.110370	.160144
SHERMAN_DENISON_TX	.	.065740	.055496
SHREVEPORT_LA	.136700	.108670	.161357
SPRINGFIELD_IL	.	.	.040478
SPRINGFIELD_OH	.067730	.050820	.047723
SPRINGFIELD&_MA	.027840	.028020	.031905
STOCKTON_CA	.036700	.042060	.048795
SYRACUSE_NY	.012500	.021970	.027752
TUSCALOOSA_AL	.	.161810	.168717
TYLER_TX	.159480	.132680	.133747
UTICA_ROME_NY	.010020	.018880	.018916
VICTORIA_TX	.	.	.071770
WACO_TX	.092420	.085380	.094915
WATERLOO&_IA	.020260	.027070	.039806
WICHITA_FALLS_TX	.024040	.027710	.038234
WILMINGTON_NC	.	.134780	.145606
WORCESTER_MA	.006420	.009790	.013174
YOUNGSTOWN_WARREN_O	.068490	.048720	.051121

TABLE A-3. WHITE/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ABILENE_TX	.	.	.107644
AKRON_OH	.459610	.506880	.491649
ALBANY_GA	.	.632570	.552843
ALBANY_&_NY	.202800	.265310	.267620
ALEXANDRIA_LA	.	.	.516132
AMARILLO_TX	.	.656910	.509080
ANAHEIM&_CA	.	.161810	.050595
ANNISTON_AL	.	.	.366282
ASHEVILLE_NC	.	.471540	.392662
ATHENS_GA	.	.	.231338
ATLANTA_GA	.649450	.725000	.638180
AUSTIN_TX	.423840	.466700	.429742
BAKERSFIELD_CA	.341890	.456040	.374259
BATON_ROUGE_LA	.533220	.586000	.511658
BEAUMONT&_TX	.648760	.614700	.593312
BIRMINGHAM_AL	.485900	.515120	.599687
BLOOMINGTON&_IL	.	.045950	.039382
BOSTON_MA	.480130	.574390	.584171
BROWNSVILLE&_TX	.	.015730	.021185
BRYAN&_TX	.	.427970	.326219
BUFFALO_NY	.588300	.691280	.628892
BURLINGTON_NC	.	.	.251607
CANTON_OH	.370310	.397690	.346473
CEDAR_RAPIDS_IA	.	.191570	.064359
CHAMPAIGN&_IL	.	.353460	.275369
CHICAGO_IL	.814390	.831770	.807455

TABLE A-3. WHITE/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
CHICO_CA	.	.	.065237
CLEVELAND_OH	.764610	.789560	.779261
COLUMBUS_GA	.525030	.477760	.422925
COLUMBUS_OH	.527550	.595970	.535079
CORPUS_CHRISTI_TX	.307680	.339230	.275150
DALLAS_FORT_WORTH_T	.682730	.743800	.643598
DAVENPORT&_IA_IL	.187880	.282980	.258015
DAYTON_OH	.742660	.737010	.640300
DECATUR_IL	.145650	.283370	.293944
DES_MOINES_IA	.318190	.354330	.299950
DUBUQUE_IA	.	.003600	.004811
EL_PASO_TX	.084320	.062080	.099137
ELMIRA_NY	.230440	.261620	.130876
FITCHBURGH&_MA	.	.041670	.019571
FLORENCE_AL	.	.	.272314
FRESNO_CA	.436780	.510990	.436272
GADSDEN_AL	.323420	.481100	.462789
GALVESTON_TC_TX	.432030	.482710	.442884
GLENS_FALLS_NY	.	.	.141734
GREENSBORO&_NC	.542600	.638020	.508636
HAMILTON&_OH	.402810	.437450	.398869
HOUSTON_TX	.660670	.614820	.608075
HUNTSVILLE_AL	.	.311110	.316356
IOWA_CITY_IA	.	.	.022321
KANKAKEE_IL	.	.	.624170
KILLEEN_TX	.	.	.200029

TABLE A-3. WHITE/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
LAFAYETTE_LA	.	.357720	.369790
LAKE_CHARLES_LA	.	.509830	.501631
LAREDO_TX	.006730	.056010	.002458
LIMA_OH	.319770	.479640	.400749
LONGVIEW_MARSHALL_T	.	.	.255292
LORAIN_ELYRIA_OH	.164490	.204300	.208512
LOS_ANGELES&_CA	.654200	.711980	.638007
LOWELL_MA	.016850	.022550	.013681
LUBBOCK_TX	.843570	.543410	.503789
MACON_GA	.428180	.403610	.365451
MANSFIELD_OH	.	.282070	.323341
MCALLEN&_TX	.	.004990	.002816
MIDLAND_TX	.	.462930	.468350
MOBILE_AL	.591490	.584220	.576892
MONROE_LA	.741230	.666540	.596957
MONTGOMERY_AL	.606560	.431160	.448846
NEW_BEDFORD_MA	.114940	.142180	.066377
NEW_ORLEANS_LA	.518360	.609710	.584160
NEW_YORK_NY	.538030	.526150	.427430
NEWARK_OH	.	.	.031155
NEWBURGH&_NY	.	.	.260569
ODESSA_TX	.376810	.409700	.416382
PEORIA_IL	.423880	.510120	.387810
PITTSFIELD_MA	.	.086350	.070748
RALEIGH_DURHAM_NC	.484710	.482340	.422816
RIVERSIDE&_CA	.	.	.171050

TABLE A-3. WHITE/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ROCHESTER_NY	.417920	.483810	.440898
ROCKFORD_IL	.266630	.360170	.424683
SALINAS&_CA	.	.293320	.255420
SALISBURY_CONCORD_N	.	.	.265047
SAN_ANGELO_TX	.583510	.455710	.259628
SAN_ANTONIO_TX	.412710	.491820	.334266
SAN_DIEGO_CA	.392030	.481490	.322945
SAN_FRANCISCO&_CA	.499870	.541450	.511821
SAVANNAH_GA	.574080	.683080	.558881
SHERMAN_DENISON_TX	.	.172790	.214302
SHREVEPORT_LA	.598430	.666370	.515431
SPRINGFIELD_IL	.	.	.343297
SPRINGFIELD_OH	.273870	.394920	.380318
SPRINGFIELD&_MA	.290930	.380130	.436577
STOCKTON_CA	.254200	.273790	.276893
SYRACUSE_NY	.425340	.384320	.423958
TUSCALOOSA_AL	.	.369980	.390190
TYLER_TX	.410370	.451230	.404097
UTICA_ROME_NY	.307550	.177150	.189968
VICTORIA_TX	.	.	.100185
WACO_TX	.432820	.482560	.445442
WATERLOO&_IA	.489250	.458080	.377035
WICHITA_FALLS_TX	.706460	.622100	.534013
WILMINGTON_NC	.	.444060	.347901
WORCESTER_MA	.044970	.063060	.067252
YOUNGSTOWN_WARREN_O	.411590	.487270	.516810

TABLE A-4. BLACK EXPOSURE TO ANGLOS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ABILENE_TX	.	.	.829783
AKRON_OH	.496520	.448570	.460912
ALBANY_GA	.	.239890	.264747
ALBANY_&_NY	.775980	.710930	.703096
ALEXANDRIA_LA	.	.	.355768
AMARILLO_TX	.	.318220	.450713
ANAHEIM&_CA	.	.723200	.889032
ANNISTON_AL	.	.	.523809
ASHEVILLE_NC	.	.481540	.558443
ATHENS_GA	.	.	.621431
ATLANTA_GA	.270470	.211280	.271256
AUSTIN_TX	.418340	.329300	.456666
BAKERSFIELD_CA	.516990	.344320	.524916
BATON_ROUGE_LA	.319930	.292880	.345621
BEAUMONT&_TX	.255370	.282780	.305376
BIRMINGHAM_AL	.336200	.340880	.286106
BLOOMINGTON&_IL	.	.934780	.927050
BOSTON_MA	.502830	.377110	.380526
BROWNSVILLE&_TX	.	.790010	.791507
BRYAN&_TX	.	.331100	.518484
BUFFALO_NY	.380770	.280100	.334559
BURLINGTON_NC	.	.	.603140
CANTON_OH	.595780	.564060	.609897
CEDAR_RAPIDS_IA	.	.795340	.918778
CHAMPAIGN&_IL	.	.600000	.655680
CHICAGO_IL	.151520	.125310	.142132

TABLE A-4. BLACK EXPOSURE TO ANGLOS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
CHICO_CA	.	.	.921413
CLEVELAND_OH	.199760	.172460	.179341
COLUMBUS_GA	.332270	.362210	.366585
COLUMBUS_OH	.417220	.352970	.406346
CORPUS_CHRISTI_TX	.362970	.274200	.416744
DALLAS_FORT_WORTH_T	.249250	.186640	.286829
DAVENPORT&_IA_IL	.790340	.683490	.699368
DAYTON_OH	.224040	.231630	.313750
DECATUR_IL	.810940	.653080	.630676
DES_MOINES_IA	.654800	.614360	.668253
DUBUQUE_IA	.	.994700	.991899
EL_PASO_TX	.698120	.723410	.784237
ELMIRA_NY	.747230	.711770	.839360
FITCHBURGH&_MA	.	.947890	.964494
FLORENCE_AL	.	.	.634954
FRESNO_CA	.376720	.302710	.472643
GADSDEN_AL	.572180	.444210	.463542
GALVESTON_TC_TX	.394020	.359740	.406196
GLENS_FALLS_NY	.	.	.845796
GREENSBORO&_NC	.362330	.288660	.397098
HAMILTON&_OH	.566210	.530890	.570877
HOUSTON_TX	.237990	.263260	.287462
HUNTSVILLE_AL	.	.588310	.577166
IOWA_CITY_IA	.	.	.961607
KANKAKEE_IL	.	.	.320258
KILLEEN_TX	.	.	.651028

TABLE A-4. BLACK EXPOSURE TO ANGLOS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
LAFAYETTE_LA	.	.499980	.496313
LAKE_CHARLES_LA	.	.381180	.386635
LAREDO_TX	.918130	.917780	.972206
LIMA_OH	.632130	.493190	.568350
LONGVIEW_MARSHALL_T	.	.	.571472
LORAIN_ELYRIA_OH	.779880	.721960	.720587
LOS_ANGELES&_CA	.256610	.173510	.238925
LOWELL_MA	.979820	.972050	.976628
LUBBOCK_TX	.092390	.306040	.384316
MACON_GA	.380960	.421970	.422440
MANSFIELD_OH	.	.673110	.631810
MCALLEN&_TX	.	.935150	.967163
MIDLAND_TX	.	.312850	.313443
MOBILE_AL	.275510	.287660	.299791
MONROE_LA	.151090	.239010	.283327
MONTGOMERY_AL	.241440	.368250	.357275
NEW_BEDFORD_MA	.856910	.836480	.914307
NEW_ORLEANS_LA	.332720	.253300	.270584
NEW_YORK_NY	.346790	.294620	.400274
NEWARK_OH	.	.	.952480
NEWBURGH&_NY	.	.	.676320
ODESSA_TX	.368930	.211480	.316544
PEORIA_IL	.555860	.466990	.571695
PITTSFIELD_MA	.	.899150	.914184
RALEIGH_DURHAM_NC	.363040	.382210	.426004
RIVERSIDE&_CA	.	.	.737071

TABLE A-4. BLACK EXPOSURE TO ANGLOS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ROCHESTER_NY	.550290	.462340	.501828
ROCKFORD_IL	.703370	.586400	.520014
SALINAS&_CA	.	.598610	.667241
SALISBURY_CONCORD_N	.	.	.622916
SAN_ANGELO_TX	.244770	.411240	.639480
SAN_ANTONIO_TX	.392210	.230390	.473870
SAN_DIEGO_CA	.488440	.349820	.573503
SAN_FRANCISCO&_CA	.423090	.350900	.395030
SAVANNAH_GA	.280990	.206180	.279929
SHERMAN_DENISON_TX	.	.756320	.724805
SHREVEPORT_LA	.264780	.222330	.321865
SPRINGFIELD_IL	.	.	.614522
SPRINGFIELD_OH	.658300	.551000	.570062
SPRINGFIELD&_MA	.679990	.578350	.517363
STOCKTON_CA	.582590	.457400	.563457
SYRACUSE_NY	.560920	.591750	.546127
TUSCALOOSA_AL	.	.468100	.440294
TYLER_TX	.428800	.411630	.458685
UTICA_ROME_NY	.673290	.803240	.789422
VICTORIA_TX	.	.	.692169
WACO_TX	.446870	.403640	.439586
WATERLOO&_IA	.490490	.514010	.581458
WICHITA_FALLS_TX	.140580	.282420	.413180
WILMINGTON_NC	.	.421050	.505469
WORCESTER_MA	.948610	.925720	.903077
YOUNGSTOWN_WARREN_O	.511790	.452240	.424201

TABLE A-5. ANGLO EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ABILENE_TX	.	.	.052237
AKRON_OH	.043420	.040030	.046955
ALBANY_GA	.	.126610	.181914
ALBANY_&_NY	.020090	.023690	.027468
ALEXANDRIA_LA	.	.	.126685
AMARILLO_TX	.	.016690	.026210
ANAHEIM&_CA	.	.006030	.014123
ANNISTON_AL	.	.	.109310
ASHEVILLE_NC	.	.046920	.048591
ATHENS_GA	.	.	.146761
ATLANTA_GA	.080090	.061640	.089972
AUSTIN_TX	.075550	.051720	.060285
BAKERSFIELD_CA	.032970	.025670	.039489
BATON_ROUGE_LA	.146700	.117900	.140396
BEAUMONT&_TX	.080380	.081140	.089880
BIRMINGHAM_AL	.177860	.142830	.114139
BLOOMINGTON&_IL	.	.017980	.033306
BOSTON_MA	.015580	.018360	.024323
BROWNSVILLE&_TX	.	.013820	.015993
BRYAN&_TX	.	.082960	.083508
BUFFALO_NY	.026060	.024830	.034740
BURLINGTON_NC	.	.	.145362
CANTON_OH	.033890	.034980	.039515
CEDAR_RAPIDS_IA	.	.008650	.016450
CHAMPAIGN&_IL	.	.044970	.068760
CHICAGO_IL	.025720	.028750	.041012

TABLE A-5. ANGLO EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
CHICO_CA	.	.	.010919
CLEVELAND_OH	.033550	.033580	.040730
COLUMBUS_GA	.142960	.158690	.209102
COLUMBUS_OH	.055150	.046940	.057653
CORPUS_CHRISTI_TX	.028920	.022280	.034925
DALLAS_FORT_WORTH_T	.039480	.033570	.052714
DAVENPORT&_IA_IL	.021570	.024180	.033344
DAYTON_OH	.033190	.027810	.045092
DECATUR_IL	.043410	.056330	.074933
DES_MOINES_IA	.027010	.026800	.029686
DUBUQUE_IA	.	.001700	.003273
EL_PASO_TX	.035080	.050980	.090771
ELMIRA_NY	.021480	.025020	.028900
FITCHBURGH&_MA	.	.007440	.015406
FLORENCE_AL	.	.	.091317
FRESNO_CA	.023700	.022150	.038167
GADSDEN_AL	.104400	.071840	.072394
GALVESTON_TC_TX	.119880	.104320	.110560
GLENS_FALLS_NY	.	.	.009645
GREENSBORO&_NC	.095090	.072080	.094081
HAMILTON&_OH	.030980	.027770	.029203
HOUSTON_TX	.063870	.072560	.079098
HUNTSVILLE_AL	.	.100300	.104697
IOWA_CITY_IA	.	.	.014639
KANKAKEE_IL	.	.	.054953
KILLEEN_TX	.	.	.137763

TABLE A-5. ANGLO EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
LAFAYETTE_LA	.	.143210	.130364
LAKE_CHARLES_LA	.	.106510	.110039
LAREDO_TX	.015010	.025700	.006810
LIMA_OH	.048070	.027510	.030306
LONGVIEW_MARSHALL_T	.	.	.172590
LORAIN_ELYRIA_OH	.047560	.051530	.058907
LOS_ANGELES&_CA	.021510	.027900	.056395
LOWELL_MA	.003320	.004480	.008326
LUBBOCK_TX	.009190	.031350	.039785
MACON_GA	.190920	.174090	.211519
MANSFIELD_OH	.	.043300	.044031
MCALLEN&_TX	.	.009870	.010172
MIDLAND_TX	.	.038610	.036314
MOBILE_AL	.132300	.124740	.122972
MONROE_LA	.107680	.090720	.119644
MONTGOMERY_AL	.152070	.198700	.193293
NEW_BEDFORD_MA	.026840	.020300	.016789
NEW_ORLEANS_LA	.148480	.122240	.142161
NEW_YORK_NY	.048320	.063610	.118026
NEWARK_OH	.	.	.016199
NEWBURGH&_NY	.	.	.047208
ODESSA_TX	.022450	.012970	.019110
PEORIA_IL	.020270	.021450	.037379
PITTSFIELD_MA	.	.014050	.015094
RALEIGH_DURHAM_NC	.152270	.134970	.150556
RIVERSIDE&_CA	.	.	.048731

TABLE A-5. ANGLO EXPOSURE TO BLACKS

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ROCHESTER_NY	.023850	.032780	.045325
ROCKFORD_IL	.030010	.037100	.043588
SALINAS&_CA	.	.031580	.069592
SALISBURY_CONCORD_N	.	.	.111911
SAN_ANGELO_TX	.015630	.022730	.032580
SAN_ANTONIO_TX	.046940	.033110	.066923
SAN_DIEGO_CA	.020430	.019070	.040372
SAN_FRANCISCO&_CA	.044780	.051700	.071124
SAVANNAH_GA	.145020	.111170	.161153
SHERMAN_DENISON_TX	.	.066520	.055722
SHREVEPORT_LA	.136770	.109260	.162591
SPRINGFIELD_IL	.	.	.040520
SPRINGFIELD_OH	.067740	.050680	.047787
SPRINGFIELD&_MA	.027870	.027950	.031580
STOCKTON_CA	.034500	.035300	.045772
SYRACUSE_NY	.012480	.021930	.027834
TUSCALOOSA_AL	.	.162320	.169414
TYLER_TX	.160540	.134700	.134766
UTICA_ROME_NY	.009900	.018890	.018974
VICTORIA_TX	.	.	.077421
WACO_TX	.092840	.087630	.095910
WATERLOO&_IA	.020260	.027200	.039863
WICHITA_FALLS_TX	.013010	.023840	.038308
WILMINGTON_NC	.	.135080	.146209
WORCESTER_MA	.006420	.009840	.013088
YOUNGSTOWN_WARREN_O	.068090	.048020	.050616

TABLE A-6. ANGLO/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ABILENE_TX	.	.	.117980
AKRON_OH	.460060	.511400	.492133
ALBANY_GA	.	.633500	.553339
ALBANY_&_NY	.203940	.265390	.269436
ALEXANDRIA_LA	.	.	.517547
AMARILLO_TX	.	.665090	.523078
ANAHEIM&_CA	.	.270770	.096845
ANNISTON_AL	.	.	.366880
ASHEVILLE_NC	.	.471540	.392966
ATHENS_GA	.	.	.231807
ATLANTA_GA	.649440	.727090	.638771
AUSTIN_TX	.506110	.618990	.483048
BAKERSFIELD_CA	.450040	.630010	.435596
BATON_ROUGE_LA	.533370	.589220	.513983
BEAUMONT&_TX	.664250	.636080	.604743
BIRMINGHAM_AL	.485940	.516290	.599756
BLOOMINGTON&_IL	.	.047230	.039644
BOSTON_MA	.481590	.604530	.595151
BROWNSVILLE&_TX	.	.196170	.192500
BRYAN&_TX	.	.585950	.398008
BUFFALO_NY	.593160	.695170	.630701
BURLINGTON_NC	.	.	.251498
CANTON_OH	.370330	.400970	.350588
CEDAR_RAPIDS_IA	.	.196010	.064772
CHAMPAIGN&_IL	.	.355040	.275560
CHICAGO_IL	.822650	.845940	.816856

TABLE A-6. ANGLO/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
CHICO_CA	.	.	.067668
CLEVELAND_OH	.766700	.793950	.779929
COLUMBUS_GA	.524770	.479090	.424314
COLUMBUS_OH	.527630	.600090	.536000
CORPUS_CHRISTI_TX	.608110	.703520	.548331
DALLAS_FORT_WORTH_T	.711270	.779780	.660457
DAVENPORT&_IA_IL	.188100	.292330	.267289
DAYTON_OH	.742770	.740570	.641157
DECATUR_IL	.145660	.290600	.294391
DES_MOINES_IA	.318180	.358840	.302061
DUBUQUE_IA	.	.003600	.004828
EL_PASO_TX	.266800	.225610	.124992
ELMIRA_NY	.231280	.263210	.131740
FITCHBURGH&_MA	.	.044670	.020100
FLORENCE_AL	.	.	.273729
FRESNO_CA	.599590	.675140	.489190
GADSDEN_AL	.323420	.483950	.464064
GALVESTON_TC_TX	.486090	.535940	.483244
GLENS_FALLS_NY	.	.	.144559
GREENSBORO&_NC	.542580	.639260	.508821
HAMILTON&_OH	.402810	.441340	.399920
HOUSTON_TX	.698140	.664180	.633440
HUNTSVILLE_AL	.	.311390	.318136
IOWA_CITY_IA	.	.	.023754
KANKAKEE_IL	.	.	.624789
KILLEEN_TX	.	.	.211209

TABLE A-6. ANGLO/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
LAFAYETTE_LA	.	.356800	.373323
LAKE_CHARLES_LA	.	.512310	.503326
LAREDO_TX	.066870	.056520	.020984
LIMA_OH	.319810	.479300	.401344
LONGVIEW_MARSHALL_T	.	.	.255937
LORAIN_ELYRIA_OH	.172560	.226510	.220506
LOS_ANGELES&_CA	.721880	.798590	.704680
LOWELL_MA	.016860	.023460	.015046
LUBBOCK_TX	.898420	.662610	.575899
MACON_GA	.428120	.403940	.366042
MANSFIELD_OH	.	.283590	.324159
MCALLEN&_TX	.	.054980	.022665
MIDLAND_TX	.	.648550	.650243
MOBILE_AL	.592190	.587610	.577237
MONROE_LA	.741230	.670280	.597030
MONTGOMERY_AL	.606490	.433060	.449432
NEW_BEDFORD_MA	.116240	.143210	.068904
NEW_ORLEANS_LA	.518800	.624460	.587256
NEW_YORK_NY	.604900	.641770	.481700
NEWARK_OH	.	.	.031321
NEWBURGH&_NY	.	.	.276472
ODESSA_TX	.608620	.775540	.664347
PEORIA_IL	.423880	.511550	.390925
PITTSFIELD_MA	.	.086800	.070722
RALEIGH_DURHAM_NC	.484690	.482820	.423440
RIVERSIDE&_CA	.	.	.214198

TABLE A-6. ANGLO/BLACK SEGREGATION INDICES

SMSA	1960	1970	1980
ROCHESTER_NY	.425860	.504880	.452847
ROCKFORD_IL	.266630	.376500	.436398
SALINAS&_CA	.	.369810	.263167
SALISBURY_CONCORD_N	.	.	.265173
SAN_ANGELO_TX	.739610	.566040	.327940
SAN_ANTONIO_TX	.560850	.736490	.459207
SAN_DIEGO_CA	.491130	.631120	.386125
SAN_FRANCISCO&_CA	.532130	.597400	.533845
SAVANNAH_GA	.573990	.682650	.558918
SHERMAN_DENISON_TX	.	.177170	.219473
SHREVEPORT_LA	.598450	.668410	.515544
SPRINGFIELD_IL	.	.	.344958
SPRINGFIELD_OH	.273960	.398320	.382151
SPRINGFIELD&_MA	.292140	.393700	.451057
STOCKTON_CA	.382910	.507300	.390771
SYRACUSE_NY	.426600	.386320	.426039
TUSCALOOSA_AL	.	.369580	.390292
TYLER_TX	.410650	.453670	.406549
UTICA_ROME_NY	.316810	.177870	.191604
VICTORIA_TX	.	.	.230409
WACO_TX	.460300	.508730	.464504
WATERLOO&_IA	.489250	.458780	.378679
WICHITA_FALLS_TX	.846410	.693730	.548512
WILMINGTON_NC	.	.443870	.348322
WORCESTER_MA	.044970	.064440	.083835
YOUNGSTOWN_WARREN_O	.420120	.499740	.525183